

GEORGE R.C. TODD

DRAWER 2

TODD RELATIVES

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# Todd Family

## George Rogers Clark Todd

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

## THE CONFEDERATE TREASURY.

### Lincoln's Brother-in-law Tells How the Last \$70,000 Was Divided.

Dr. R. C. Todd, of Barnwell, S. C., a distinguished surgeon of the Confederate army and a brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, as well as a connection by marriage with the Breckinridge family of Kentucky, during his younger days was often thrown with Abraham Lincoln, who married his sister. Thus, by family ties and by association, he is closely connected with Breckinridge and Lincoln, who were both presidential candidates in 1860.

Dr. Todd was in charge of the Confederate hospital at Charleston under General Hardee, and was with the party of the fugitive Confederate cabinet when it disbanded. He describes the division of the last money of the Confederate treasury, a matter much discussed in the newspapers a few years ago.

"A great deal has been said about it," said he, "but so far as I know no description of it is on record. I was there in the room when the money was paid out, and saw the whole proceeding. Indeed, I am partly responsible for the division of it at the time. I had been with the soldiers coming down, and I heard the Kentucky and Virginia troops saying they were going to have some of the money or have blood. I told Breckinridge, who was the secretary of war, what I had heard, and said that there might be rioting and bloodshed.

"There may be rioting," said he, "but no bloodshed." I then suggested to him the propriety of a division of the money among the soldiers, and he replied, 'We will see about it.' In the party were the Confederate cabinet and the officers of the four brigades of troops which were with us when we crossed the Savannah river. We had the last money of the Confederate treasury—\$70,000 in gold and silver, besides some gold belonging to the Bank of Richmond. The money was in charge of Colonel Morgan, a brother of the famous John Morgan. We crossed the Savannah river on pontoons and went on the road toward Washington, Ga. When we had gone two

miles from the river we stopped at a log cabin on the the south side of the road, and there the \$70,000 was paid out. Mr. Davis had gone on about four miles ahead of us with his staff.

"In the cabin were John C. Breckinridge, secretary of war; Judah P. Benjamin; General Bragg, the commander of the four brigades, and Colonel Morgan, who had charge of the money.

"The division was made by a census of the men. Those present were Vaughn's, De Brell's, Basil Dukes' and Humphrey Marshall's brigades. Marshall was then under arrest, and his brigade was in charge of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge. The census of the soldiers was the reverse of Porter's. Some of the brigades returned fictitious names in order to get more money. The division was \$26.25 for each man, officers and common soldiers faring alike. Some of them, by stuffing the census, got as much as \$36 a head. Divide \$70,000 by 26¼ and you will see how many (2,666 men) were returned by the census of the four brigades. In the paying out we finally came to a keg of silver ingots—pieces three by four inches square. They opened a box of gold belonging to the Bank of Richmond. It was about eighteen inches long and ten or twelve inches wide and contained purses of gold. They made a rough estimate of the value of that gold and of the keg of silver and exchanged them. In that way I got some gold.

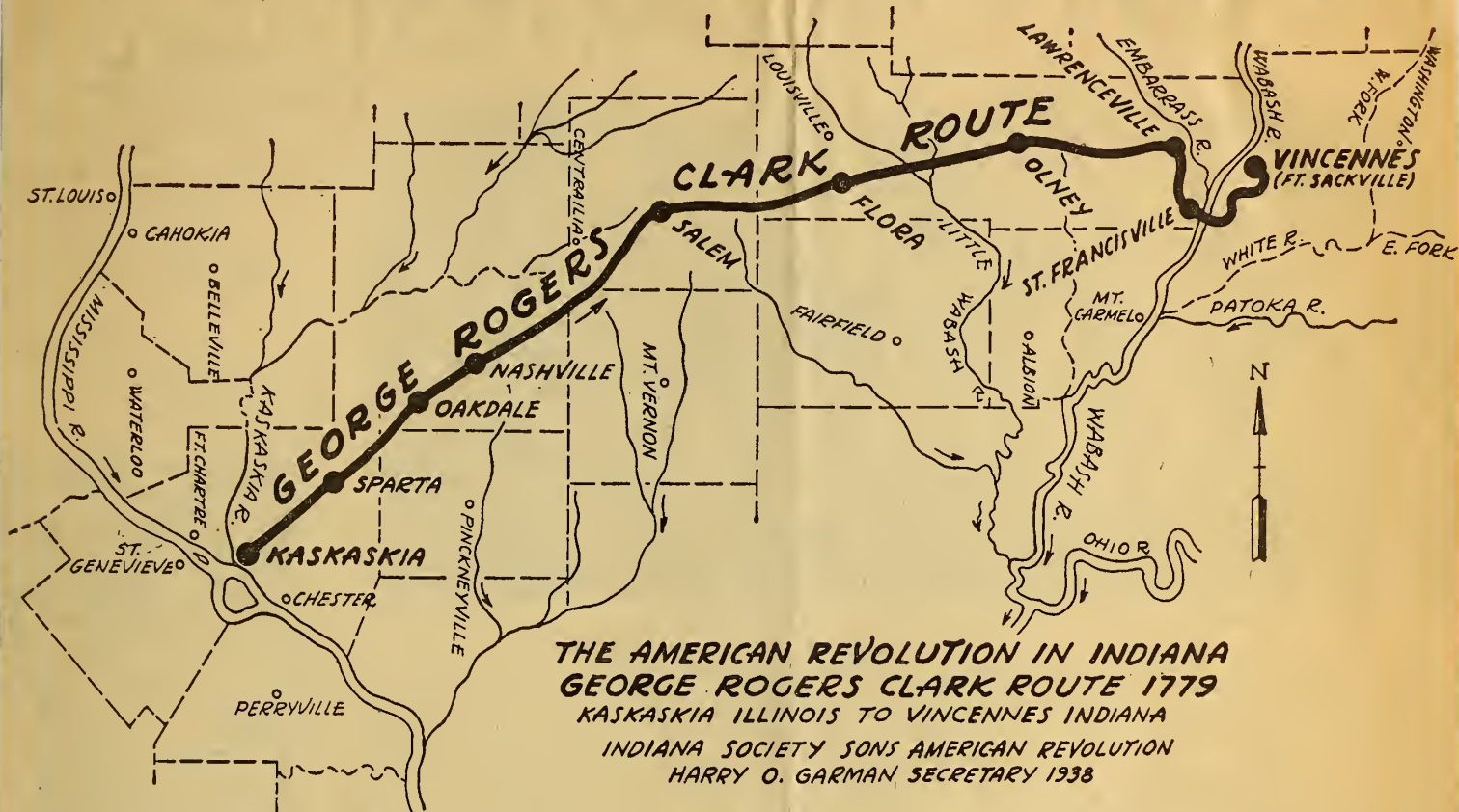
"Then they carried the Bank of Richmond money to the bank at Washington, Ga., and deposited it. They took none of it, except a little box, for which they substituted the keg of silver ingots. While the money was being divided out, Colonel Morgan paid a man five dollars an hour to guard it. When we got through Morgan took the remaining money and drove it away in the dark. Thence it landed in the bank at Washington, Ga. I know only by hearsay, but am satisfied that the information was correct, that the Bank of Richmond sent for its money, and on its way the men guarding it were attacked by marauders. The guard was temporarily dispersed and the marauders got some of the money before they were driven off."

—Atlanta Constitution.

7-27-1892



# 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF CLARK'S CONQUEST APPROACHES.



Gen. George Rogers Clark brought the American Revolution to the land that is now Indiana and with a handful of men, in the dead of winter, won a vast domain that is now one of the richest and most populous regions of the United States.

Gen. Clark captured the post at Vincennes Feb. 25, 1789. The 160th anniversary of the capture falls a week from next Saturday. Harry O. Garman, secretary of the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, prepared the

accompanying map of Clark's rapid march across Illinois and the icy flooded region of the Embarras and the Wabash rivers to emphasize the fact that one of the most decisive battles of the revolution was practically a bloodless one at Vincennes.

Except for a few military and trading posts, the Northwest Territory conquered by Clark was an unbroken wilderness, large areas of which had not been penetrated by the venturesome pioneering white men of the 18th century. The transformation that has been brought about in 160 years is pre-

sented statistically by Mr. Garman in the following table:

	United States.	Northwest Territory.
Population (1939)...	131,990,000	26,564,000
Area, acres	1,939,144,960	158,787,200
Area, sq. miles...	3,026,789	248,105
Accountable income...	\$67,540,000,000	\$15,260,000,000
Wealth...	\$320,803,862,000	\$68,723,014,000

"And yet," Mr. Garman comments, "Gen. George Rogers Clark was left by society to find his greatest compensation in his inner consciousness, and in the knowledge that he had performed a master stroke for a new nation, thus laying the foundation for the conquest later of the great Missis-

sippi valley, making the United States, at present, the greatest nation on earth and of all time.

"Ungrateful society, as it nearly always does, left Gen. Clark to languish in poverty in a pioneer cabin on the north bank of the Ohio river overlooking the area that became the city of Louisville, Ky. In this cabin he waited alone, as a bachelor, the approaching end of his great career. In his declining years he lost a leg at the knee by amputation. When death approached to release him from suffering and disappointments, he was taken across the Ohio at the falls to the home of his sister, where he died."

52. **CIVIL WAR.** Dance, Harriet P. Army Nurse, pensioned by Government. A. L. S. 8vo, two very full pages. Treasury Dept., Washington, 1889. Very interesting letter about the life of an Army Nurse of her time. 5.75.

53. **CLARK, GEORGE ROGERS.** Brig. Gen. in Revolution, Explorer, distinguished Indian Fighter. D. S. Double folio, paper. Nov. fifth, 1788, being his and the other commissioners agreement with LEVI TODD, re his share in the 193,000 acres tract granted the ILLINOIS REGIMENT by Virginia on the North West Side of the River Ohio. Also signed by William Clark, James F. Moore, Alex. Breckenridge, Andrew Heth, William Croghan, Richard Ferrell and others. As each man set his red wax seal opposite his signature, very picturesque looking document. Very rare. 118.75.

Referring to the original act (quoted) and a subsequent act also quoted, location of the land given, speaks about a town to be founded. Levi Todd grandfather of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln was her "ancestor who fought in the revolution".

(namesake)

October 4, 1944

Mr. E. C. Hughes  
1958 Government Street  
Mobile, Alabama

My dear Mr. Hughes:

A communication from Lexington has asked that we advise if possible the date of the birth of Dr. George R. C. Todd, brother of Mary Todd Lincoln. The actual date of his birth was July 4, 1825 and his mother Eliza Parker Todd died the following day.

Regret we do not have a printed genealogy of the Todd family that we can send but the enclosure will give you such notes as have been made by members of the family.

Very truly yours,

Director

LAW:CTS  
L.A. Warren  
Enc.









THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS


Dr. Louis A. Warren,  
LINCOLN NATL. LIFE FOUNDATION,  
Fort Wayne,  
Ind.

Preston Arms, Lexington 41, Ky., September 29, 1944.

Dear Dr. Warren:

The City Clerk had here sent me a letter of inquiry from Mr. C. Hughes, 1958 Government Street, Mobile, Ala., as to the "date of birth of Dr. Geo. R. C. Todd, brother of Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln. This is desired to place a marker for his grave in Camden, S. C." He said he thought it was 1825, but was not certain. I am at home and out of postage, at the time, so am writing you this card, and sending him a card that he will hear from you. Trust you will kindly furnish him the information.

Sincerely yours,



**C. FRANK DUNN**

Sec., Daniel Boone Bicen. Com'n  
Phoenix Hotel - Lexington, Ky.

C. Frank Dunn.

E. C. HUGHES  
1958 GOVERNMENT STREET  
MOBILE, ALABAMA

Oct. 10.<sup>th</sup> 44.

Mr. Louis A. Warren, Director,  
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Mr. Warren:

I am in receipt of yours  
of the 4.<sup>th</sup> furnishing the date of the birth of  
Dr. George R. C. Todd, and beg to thank you  
for your promptness and courtesy.  
With best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

E. C. Hughes

RICHARD W. LLOYD  
411 PINE STREET  
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

*ack*  
*3/11/68*

March 8, 1968

Mr. R. Gerald McMurtry  
The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. McMurtry:

In your letter to me of July 7, '67, about Dr. George Rogers Clark Todd, you mentioned that you did not know the name of his second wife. Yesterday I copied their stone in the "Quaker Cemetery" (i.e. the main cemetery) here in Camden, as follows:

Dr. George Rogers Clark Todd		
of Kentucky		
1825		1900
	Surgeon C.S.A.	
	And his wife	
1841	Martha Liles	1889

They are buried in the Liles' plot.

Very sincerely,

*Richard W. Lloyd*

RWL/d



See also:

**Abraham Lincoln's Contemporaries - George Todd**

**71.2009.085.03909**

